

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 93 04:30:13 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1096
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Wed, 15 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1096

Today's Topics:

 Club info
 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 September
 Finding Motorola SMT in small quantity
 FTP amiga site
 need expert info on nicads.
 QSL info for 9G1RQ ?
 seeking comments on Kenwood TM-741/TM-742
 There goes the rest of 20M

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 15 Sep 93 04:49:45 GMT
From: ogicse!uwm.edu!spool.mu.edu!agate!iat.holonet.net!n0lqt@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Club info
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

send clubs-ks
help
index
quit

... New Mail not found. Start whine-pout sequence? (Y/N)
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Date: 15 Sep 93 05:43:37 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 September
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 257, 09/14/93
10.7 FLUX=081.7 90-AVG=095 SSN=011 BKI=5354 3332 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=A4.5 FLU1=4.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=5455 3333 PAI=031
BOU-DEV=105,032,082,051,029,024,021,017 DEV-AVG=045 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.3 @ 0752UT XRAY-MIN= A3.1 @ 1908UT XRAY-AVG= A6.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2045UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2305UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1545UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1850UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55385NT @ 0035UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 0928UT BOUTF-AVG=55352NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 0431UT GOES6-MIN=N:-075NT@ 0014UT G6-AVG=+090,-030,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:080,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/018,015,010
KFCST=4445 4332 3444 3332 27DAY-AP=018,013 27DAY-KP=3444 4333 4333 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**MINSTRM:ENDED@~0900UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 SEP 93 was 42.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 SEP 93 are: 5- 8- 8o 7- 5o 4+ 3+ 4o

Date: 14 Sep 1993 13:28 CDT
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
cs.utexas.edu!swrinde!dptspd!TAMUTS.TAMU.EDU!zeus.tamu.edu!
tskloss@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Finding Motorola SMT in small quantity
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>Designing and building RF circuits is certainly a lot of fun, but it
>>borders on the impossible to get modern parts in small quantity! Does
>>anyone know of a source for small quantities of the Motorola MMBR901L
>>(SMT version of the MRF901)? Active seems to carry some reasonable
>>second choices to the MMBR901L, eg MMBR9411, but they say Moto will
>>not let them break a rail to sell part in small quantity. Should I
>>starting thinking Philips, Siemens, Mitsubishi (off shore) for RF
>>parts, or is there a way to get Motorola in small quantities? I
>>want to stay with SMT, since it is a bit of a drag to have to drill
>>all the holes needed for through-hole when using home grown PCBs :-)

>>BTW, anyone know whether the 2N4416(A) is available in SMT?

>>

>> Rick Spanbauer, WB2CFV
>> State U of NY/Stony Brook
>
>

If you can qualify as staff or student at an institution of higher learning, you can try Motorola's University Support line (call 1-800 info for number). They sent me some hard to find (6 weeks back-order everywhere I called) fiber optic emitters in three days. Just fax a letter with your ID card copied to it to them asking for the parts. If the total is less than about 40 dollars they ship it right to you with thanks for choosing Motorola (free samples!!). They told me they will sample (around 5 to 10 units each) anything they are currently producing. Good luck, they have made me very happy!

-tim

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/-----\
|* *( * ( ** ) ( * * ) * * ) * |               Tim Skloss
|* * \ / \ / * * | Texas A&M University, Dept. of Chemistry
|* /===== \ * | College Station, TX 77843-3255
|* | OXFORD | | LABORATORY FOR MAGNETIC RESONANCE AND
| | mags. | * | MOLECULAR SCIENCE
|* | RULE! | | voice: (409) 845-4459
| | | | | fax: (409) 845-4719
| | | | | Internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu
| == == | My opinions do not reflect those of TAMU!
\-----/
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"The brain is much like a computer;
there are really no dumb people, just people running DOS!"
PowerPC - The ULTIMATE personal computing machine.

Date: Tue, 14 Sep 1993 21:07:48 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!spool.mu.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!
silver.ucs.indiana.edu!djadams@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: FTP amiga site
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Greetings! Could someone send me a list of some ftp sites
containing useful amiga ham-related software? Thankx.

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

Date: 14 Sep 1993 18:35:20 GMT

From: olivea!korie!newscast.West.Sun.COM!news2me.EBay.Sun.COM!exodus.Eng.Sun.COM!
peregrine!falk@uunet.uu.net

Subject: need expert info on nicads.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Hi all; I figured these newsgroups would be the best source for information.

Not too long ago there was a multi-part article on the care & feeding of nicads. I'm sorry to say that I lost it; but as I recall, the gist of it was as follows:

1) it's very, very bad to reverse polarity on a nicad. For this reason, completely discharging a device with multiple cells is very bad, because if one cell has slightly less charge than the rest, that one cell will be charged backwards by the others. Once this happens, the cell is destroyed because internal shorts form in the cell.

For this reason, you also want to make sure that all cells in a device are as near to a matched set as can be, in terms both of general characteristics and initial charge.

(I destroyed three AA nicads in the last three days this way, which is what prompts this post.)

2) It's almost as bad to over-charge a nicad. This is where the cheap R*d** Sh*ck charger I use is causing me problems. Detecting a full charge condition is rather tricky. This can be done by watching for a temperature increase in the cell, or a small voltage decrease towards the end of the charge cycle.

Charging cells in series can cause problems because some cells will reach full charge (and beyond!) before the others. Again, a prevention is to make sure all cells are a matched set.

3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally observed in satellites

4) The prevention for the memory effect is to occasionally put the cells through a deep discharge. However, doing this by running a device down completely with the cells installed can destroy cells (see (1) above.) For this reason, deep discharge

is not such a good idea, unless you discharge each cell individually.

Someone please correct me if I have any of the above wrong.

At any rate, it seems to me that the ideal nicad battery charger would operate as follows:

- 1) all cells charged individually, rather than in series.
- 2) Deep cycle: discharge the battery at a fixed current until the voltage drops to some threshold.
- 3) Charge: charge the battery at a fixed current until the voltage climbs to some threshold.
- 4) Maintain: hold the cell at a specific "full charge" voltage.

Does this make sense?

As you've probably guessed by now, I'm planning to design and build my own charger -- one that does it RIGHT for a change. Can anybody tell me what the lower (discharge) and upper (full charge) voltages should be? Can anybody tell me what good discharge and charge currents should be? (I'll be mainly using this to charge AA's for my camera gear.)

Of course, a pointer to a consumer charger that does the same job would be nice too.

--

-ed falk, sun microsystems
sun!falk, falk@sun.com
"Towards the end, the smell of their air began to change"

Date: 14 Sep 1993 14:49:47 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!news.ecn.bgu.edu!wupost!math.ohio-state.edu!news.acns.nwu.edu!thor.isp.nwu.edu!wn9s@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QSL info for 9G1RQ ?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep13.205512.5995@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:

>Hello,

>

>Can someone here give me QSL information for the call 9G1RQ ?

>

>Thanks a lot. :)

>

>--mohan

>+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti Amateur Radio Callsign: KB8PIP/AG +

>+ HOME: 2711 West Central Avenue, Apt B-10, Toledo,OH 43606. +

>+ Phone:(419)536-9073 FAX: (419)537-2915 e-mail:mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +

>-----

Hello. I was under the impression that 9G1RQ was via CBA:

According to the 91 CBA:

Ralph Quist

Box 10129

Accra

GHANA

Good DX!

Albert

wn9s@thor.isp.nwu.edu

--

Albert E. Schmelzer
9044 N. Keeler Avenue

Northwestern University
Integrated Science Program

Date: 14 Sep 1993 21:16:24 GMT
From: meaddata!dem@uunet.uu.net
Subject: seeking comments on Kenwood TM-741/TM-742
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

David Bourque at Notes-Gate <David_Bourque_at_Notes-Gate@sceng.UB.COM> writes:

> I am seeking comments from owners/users of the Kenwood TM-741 and TM-742.
> What do you like/dislike about the radio? Would you buy another? If not
> what would you buy instead. What problems, if any, have you had with the
> radio?

I have a TM-741 that I use as a base radio, and I have a few
gripes.

First, the good stuff. I get excellent transmit audio reports.
300 memories (with the third band installed -- I have 220) is a ton.
The display is great, and it's pretty easy to program (especially if
you add the DTMF module). Lots of handy computer features.

As for gripes, receive audio is awful, even with an external

speaker. It's the worst sounding radio I own (I have 5 others that can receive 2 meters, and they all sound better). The scanning speed is very slow, especially if you get all three bands scanning at once. The squelch seems to serve no point. Even turned all the way up, an S1 signal can get in. It's pretty susceptible to intermod. As a base radio, having the fan come on all the time when you transmit is a bit annoying.

I'm not sure if I'd buy another. I do like having three radios in one.

--

David Myers	"You guys listen to managers	(513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central	much too often."	Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933	My manager	dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401	28 2/5/93 7	...!uunet!meaddata!dem

Date: 14 Sep 93 18:18:54 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!vixen.cso.uiuc.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
destroyer!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!nntp.unbc.edu!atha!aupair.cs.athabascau.ca!
rwa@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: There goes the rest of 20M
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

randy@cyphyn.radnet.com (Randy) writes:

> I have the same jazz coming from SSBer's...I think Canadian...who's phone
> band overlaps the USA CW band.

Just to set things straight: There is no such thing as a Canadian phone subband. There is no such thing as a Canadian CW subband. There is no such thing as Canadian subbands, period. WE HAVE NO GOVERNMENT-MANDATED SUBBANDS, just bands. What we have is a gentlemen's agreement, and it works fine. We have incentive licensing as well, and *it* works fine; it just doesn't confuse proficiency in a single mode with general proficiency.

About the other thing: well, the hidden-station phenomenon is hardly new. It's got almost nothing to do with mode.

regards,
Ross VE6PDQ

--

Ross Alexander, rwa@cs.athabascau.ca, (403) 675 6311, ve6pdq@nebulus.ampr.ab.ca
"Arguably worse, the compiler can produce any result it deems fit, up
to and including the start of World War III (assuming the right
optional hardware has been installed)." -- Fortran FAQ

Date: Tue, 14 Sep 1993 18:08:30 GMT
From: sdd.hp.com!math.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!news.kei.com!
das.wang.com!wang!dbushong@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <26stuf\$61j@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, <CDB1to.IDJ@wang.com>,
<1993Sep14.130328.21165@rsd0.rsd.dl.nec.com>
Subject : Re: * MORSE CODE TABLE *

dave@rsd.dl.nec.com (Dave Rogers) writes:

>In article <CDB1to.IDJ@wang.com>, dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>|> al372@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Merle Rutschke) writes:
>|>
>|>
>|> >Is there an FTP site, etc. on Internet where one can find the
>|> >Morse Code table?
>|>
>|> Gee, I never thought of that, but it sounds like a great idea. I'd
>|> propose that it be something like this:
>|>
>|> A didah
>|> B dahdididit
>|> (etc)
>|>
>|> and ***NOT***
>|>
>|> A .-
>|> B -...
>|> (etc)
>|>
>|> Any other opinions? And should I just go ahead and do it and ftp it
>|> somewhere?

>Gee, do your lips move when you read to yourself, Dave?

I'm not sure I understand your comment, Dave. Do you want me to
explain my posting, or were you just being funny? Well, let me
rephrase. Do you want me to explain my posting?

--

Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc.
Project Leader, Recognition products
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ARRL VE // W5YI VE

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1096
